IV.—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES *RE* DEFINITION OF THE TERM "PRECINCTS OF THE HOUSE".

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, I move—

" That the Report of the [a] Committee on Privileges regarding the definition of the term ' Precincts of the House ' be approved ".

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, certain instances came to the notice of the Speaker where legal processes were sought to be served on certain Members of the House within the precincts of the House while it was actually sitting which would be a breach of the privilege of the House. Under Rule 187 of the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules, the Speaker referred the question of the construction that should be put on the expression ' precincts of the House ' as regards the Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Privileges on the 14th March 1955. After considering this matter fully, the Privileges Committee submitted their recommendations. The Committee has made the following recommendations after considering all the aspects of the question :—

(1) " Precincts of the House " shall mean and include the entire Assembly buildings, the Ministers' rooms, the Library, the Canteen and the Committee Room together with the verandahs and steps to these buildings and the pathways leading from the Assembly Chamber to the other aforesaid buildings in respect of members and, as far as strangers are concerned, ' precincts ' means the Assembly Chamber including its verandas and steps.

(2) In so far as the persons summoned by a Committee of the House for any purpose whatsoever, they shall be deemed to be within the precincts of the House so long as they are within the Committee Room, its verandas and its steps.

These decisions have been arrived at by a majority of the members of the Committee. There is also a Dissenting Minute submitted by Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan and Sri P. Jeevanandam to the effect that hostels and party rooms should also be included in the definition of ' Precincts of the House '. I do not think that could be agreed to because almost all the public are allowed to visit the Hostels and Party Rooms. I do not think they could be brought under the definition.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved—

" That the Report of the Committee on Privileges regarding the definition of the term ' Precincts of the House ' be approved."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : By way of clarification I may say that the privilege will apply only to the Members in the Legislators' Hostel and the Party Rooms even if these two places are included within the definition of ' precincts of the House '. Even if other people come to the Hostel or Party Rooms, they will not have the privileges which the Members enjoy. Therefore, what objection can the Government have to including these two places within the definition of ' precincts of the House ' ? 10-10 a.m.

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[a] Printed as Appendix on page 302–319 infra.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is a report of the Privileges Committee of the House and not of the Government.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்த ரிப்போர்ட் நமது முன்பாக நீண்டகாலமாக இருந்து வந்திருக்கிறது. அசெம்பளி அங்கத்தினர்கள் சம்மந்தப்பட்டவரையில அசெம்பளி நடக்கும் சமயத்திலாவது பூர்ண பாதுகாப்பு இருக்க வேண்டியது அவசியம் என்று நான் இன்னமும் கருதுகிறேன். மறற சமயங்களிலும் இருக்க வேண்டுமென்று நான் சொல்லவில்லை. அசெம்பளி கட்டிடம் என்றால் கூட்டம் நடக்கும் இந்தச் சபைதான். சபை முடிந்து இந்தக் கட்டிடத்தை விட்டு வெளியே போனபிறகு எந்த அங்கத்தினரையும் கைது செய்யலாம். அவரை அன்று பூராவும், மறுநாளும் சிறையில் வைத்திருந்து மறுநாள் நடக்கும் முக்கியமான விவாதத்தில் பங்கு கொள்ள முடியாமலும் செய்ய முடியும். முக்கியமான அங்கத்தினர்கள் சில குறிப்பிட்ட விவாதத்தில் கலந்து கொள்ளாமல் இருப்பது, கலந்துகொள்ள முடியாமல் இடையூறு ஏற்படுவது நமக்கே நஷ்டமாக இருக்கும் என்று கருதுகிறேன். ஆகவே சபை நடந்துகொண்டிருக்கும் காலத்திலாவது கட்சி காரியத்திலோ, ஹாஸ்டலிலோ இருக்கும்போதும் அவர்களுக்குப் பாதுகாப்பு அளிக்க வேண்டியது அவசியமாகும். ஆகவே கட்சி காரியாலயம், ஹாஸ்டல் ஆகிய இரண்டையும் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டியது அவசியம். அவற்றையும் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளும்படியாக நிதி அமைச்சரை கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

விசிடர்கள் சம்மந்தப்பட்ட மட்டில் பாதுகாப்பு கொடுப்பது அவசியம் என்று நான் சொல்லவில்லை. அதை ஒதுக்க வேண்டியது அவசியம்தான். திருடர்களுக்கும், கள்ளர்களுக்கும் அபயம் கொடுக்க வேண்டுமென்று நான் சொல்லவில்லை. அங்கத்தினர்கள் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட வரையில் சபை நடக்கும் காலத்திலாவது பூர்ண பாதுகாப்பு இருக்க வேண்டும். ஆகவே அவர்கள் ஹாஸ்டலை ஒதுக்கி இருந்தாலும், கட்சிக் காரியாலயங்களை ஒதுக்கியிருந்தாலும் இவை இரண்டையுமாவது சேர்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன். சபை நடக்காமல் இருந்தால் எல்லா இடங்களிலும் அவர்களை கைதி செய்யலாம் என்று கொண்டு வருவதாலும் எனக்கு ஆட்சேபனை இல்லை. சபை நடக்கும் காலத்திற்கு இந்தப் பாதுகாப்பு இருக்க வேண்டியது அவசியம் என்பதை வற்புறுத்திக் சொல்லிக்கொள்ள ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்.

SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN : If the Government will be pleased to accept the suggestion made by the hon. Member Sri M. Kalyanasundaram, I also request the Government to consider the addition to the list of the Assembly Building Post Office and the branch of the Indian Bank to which Members of the Legislature visit frequently during the session time.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The Privileges Committee was composed of Members of the Legislature who have taken into consideration all aspects of the question and made recommendations. If difficulties arise later on, it is open to us to consider the question further. (Sri M. Kalyanasundaram : Let us hope no difficulties will arise.) As the hon. Member suggests, let us hope that no difficulties will arise, let us hope that we will not create occasions as to give rise to difficulties. Let us now accept the recommendations of the Privileges Committee. In all these matters, the convention should be to accept the recommendations of the Privileges Committee instead of restricting or going beyond them. Therefore I submit that we may accept the recommendations at this stage.

20th December 1956]

DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is—

"That the Report of the Committee on Privileges regarding the definition of the term 'Precincts of the House' be approved."

The motion was put and carried and the Report was approved.

V.—GOVERNMENT BILLS.

(1) THE MADRAS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1956.

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Madras Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill [a], 1956, and move—

"That the Bill be taken into consideration at once."

The All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee appointed by the Reserve Bank of India undertook a Survey of Rural Credit which brought to light the inadequacy of co-operative credit. The Committee observed that a dynamic programme for increasing agricultural production which the country had undertaken called for an equally dynamic programme of agricultural credit and recommended the supply of institutional credit on a co-operative basis to a larger section of the agricultural population, laying emphasis on the supply of productive finance and provision of complementary arrangements for marketing and processing to enable the ryots to reap the benefits of increased agricultural production. The Committee recommended a scheme of integrated rural credit and marketing based on the three principles of State partnership at different levels, full co-ordination between credit and other economic activities especially marketing and processing and administration through adequately trained and efficient personnel responsive to the needs of the rural population. This scheme contemplated the formation of large sized primary societies, based on limited liability or liability limited by guarantee and employing paid staff, as against the existing Village Credit Societies and State participation in the Co-operative institutions. The Committee also recommended the advance of cultivation loans on the security of the crops proposed to be raised. The basic principles and lines of reorganisation of the Co-operative Credit Movement recommended by the Committee were approved at the Conference of State Ministers held at New Delhi in April 1955. That Conference also recommended that, as a preliminary step towards the implementation of the scheme of integrated credit, a few pilot projects embodying the salient features of the main scheme might be started in two or three select districts during 1955–56 itself to gain experience for working the main scheme. A pilot scheme was accordingly sanctioned by this Government and was put into operation from January 1956 in two select taluks in each of the districts of Chingleput, Coimbatore, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli. It was found that through the implementation of the scheme there was a record increase in the membership, paid-up share capital, deposits and loan transactions of large sized agricultural credit societies. Encouraged by the results of the scheme the

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[a] Published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th November 1956.